Silacayoapan Mixtec

Silacayoapan is one of the more extensive Mixtec languages. It is spoken by 150,000 people in Puebla and across the border in Guerrero, as well as by emigrants to the United States.

Contents

Silacayoapan Mixtec	
Native to	Mexico
Region	Oaxaca, Guerrero
Native speakers	(150,000 in Mexico cited 1990–2011)[1]

Language family	Oto-Manguean
	• Mixtecan
	  • Mixtec
	    • Silacayoapan–Cacaloxtepec
	      • **Silacayoapan Mixtec**

Language codes	
ISO 639-3	Variously: mks – Silacayoapan mxb – Tezoatlán vmc – Juxtlahuaca mim – Alacatlatzala (Cahuatache) mxv – Metlatónoc (San Rafael) xta – Alcozauca jmx – Coicoyán (Western Juxtlahuaca) mxa – Portezuelo (Northwest Oaxaca)
Glottolog	cent2266 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/cent2266) Central Baja Mixtec[2] sout3179 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/sout3179) Southern Baja Mixtec[3] guer1245 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/guer1245) Guerrero Mixtec[4] tezo1238 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/tezo1238) Tezoatlan Mixtec[5]

Dialects

Egland & Bartholomew[6] found six dialects (with > ≈80% internal intelligibility) which had about 70% mutual intelligibility with each other:

- Metlatónoc (Metlatónoc, San Rafael, Tlacoachistlahuaca, Cochoapa), Alcozauca (Alcozauca, Xochapa, Petlacalancingo)
- Portezuelo (Santos Reyes Yucuná, Guadalupe Portezuelo, San Simón Zahuatlán)
- Coicoyán (San Martín Peras Cuatzoquitengo, Río Frijol, Santa Cruz Yucucani, San José Yoxocaño, Malvabisco, Rancho Limón, Río Aguacate, Boca de Mamey)
- (varieties within ≈75% of Silacayoapan proper)

  - Juxtlahuaca (San Sebastián Tecomaxtlahuaca, San Miguel Tlacotepec, Santos Reyes Tepejillo, Santa María Tindú, San Martín Duraznos)
  - Alacatlatzala (Alacatlatzala, Cahuatache, Tenaztalcingo, Jilotepec, Zacatipa, Tototepec, Cuba Libre, San Isidro Labrador, Quiahuitlatlatzala, Xonacatlán, Tepecocatlán, Cuautipa, Ocuapa, Potoichan)
  - Silacayoapan

    - Silacayoapan proper (Santo Domingo Tonalá, San Jorge Nuchita)
    - Tezoatlán (Yucuquimi de Ocampo, San Andrés Yutatío, Yucuñuti de Benito Juárez,

San Juan Diquiyú, San Marcos de Garzón, San Martín del Río, Santa Catarina Yotandú, San Isidro de Zaragoza, San Valentín de Gomez)
- (other towns) Ixpantepec Nieves, Santiago Tamazola, Atenango, San Miguel Ahuehuetitlán

Ethnologue counts (Santa María) Yucunicoco Mixtec with Juxtlahuaca Mixtec. However, Egland & Bartholomew found it to have only 50% intelligible with Juxtlahuaca. Comprehension of Mixtepec is 85%, but in the other direction only 45%.

Phonology

Consonants

		Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	voiceless	p	t	tʃ	k kʷ	ʔ
	prenasal	ᵐb	ⁿd	ⁿdʒ	ᵑg	
Nasal		m	n	ɲ		
Rhotic			ɾ			
Fricative	voiceless		s	ʃ		h
	voiced	β		ʒ		
Approximant			l	j		

Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i ĩ	ʉ	u
Close-Mid	e ẽ		o
Open	a ã		

[7]

References

1. Silacayoapan (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/mks/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
Tezoatlán (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/mxb/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
Juxtlahuaca (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/vmc/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
Alacatlatzala (Cahuatache) (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/mim/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
Metlatónoc (San Rafael) (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/mxv/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
Alcozauca (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/xta/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
(Additional references under 'Language codes' in the information box)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Central Baja Mixtec" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/cent2266). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck

Institute for the Science of Human History.

3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Southern Baja Mixtec" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/sout3179). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

4. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Guerrero Mixtec" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/guer1245). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

5. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Tezoatlan Mixtec" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/tezo1238). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

6. Egland & Bartholomew (1983) *La Inteligibilidad Interdialectal en México*

7. North and Shields, 1977. pp. 21-39

- Shields, Jäna K. 1988. A syntactic sketch of Silacayoapan Mixtec (http://www.sil.org/acpub/repository/21773.pdf). In C. Henry Bradley & Barbara E. Hollenbach (eds.) *Studies in the syntax of Mixtecan languages*, vol. 1. Dallas: Summer Institute of Linguistics; [Arlington:] University of Texas at Arlington, pp. 305–449.

- Tezoatlán Mixtec (http://www.sil.org/mexico/mixteca/tezoatlan/00e-MixtecoTezoatlan-mxb.htm) (SIL-Mexico)

External links

- "Códice Colombino" (http://www.wdl.org/es/item/3245/#ddc=4&languages=mxa). *World Digital Library* (in Northwest Oaxaca Mixtec). 1100 CE. - 1199 CE. Check date values in: |date= (help)